

THE CRESTON REVIEW

VOL. VII.

CRESTON, B. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915

No. 45

Local and Personal

The band is giving another of their always popular dances in Mercantile Hall on Friday evening, Dec. 3rd.

J. H. Haslam of the drug store is on duty at the Beattie-Murphy store, Cranbrook, during Mr. Beattie's stay here.

Live chickens are in demand. Those having them to sell should communicate at once with the Fruit Growers' Union.

J. M. Gilpin of Kitscoty, Alta., who has been a visitor with his brother, Thos., here, for a couple of weeks, left for home on Saturday.

The next Red Cross ten-cent tea is on Tuesday next at Mrs. Henderson's, and a large turnout is hoped for. Wool will be on hand to give out.

Messrs. Nicholls, F. Romano and L. Mawson were at Cranbrook on Saturday for a meeting of the trackmen employed on the sections west of Crows Nest.

J. H. Schofield of Trail, M.P.P. for Ymir, was glad-handing it at the depot on Wednesday during the brief stop of the eastbound. He was on a trip to Fernie.

The snowplough went through to Sirdar on Tuesday morning—its first appearance this year. All last winter we have no recollection of it ever coming this far west.

Mrs. Crossthwaite and two children were passengers east on Monday, going as far as Montreal where, we understand, they will spend a few months with friends.

A shooting match for fourteen geese will be held on Saturday, Dec. 4th, at the bridge, next the cemetery, commencing at 1 p.m. sharp. Bring your own rifle and ammunition.

Yesterday was the United States Thanksgiving Day. Travelers on the C.P.R. lake steamers were treated to roast turkey, the birds coming from the Arrowsmith ranch, here.

The snowfall to date in the Valley is approximately eighteen inches—the heaviest for November since 1904 according to some old timers. Up till Wednesday, Nelson had received exactly 2 feet of it.

Canyon City

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Browell and daughter, Ellen, arrived on Thursday of last week from Alberta, where they spent the past three months.

9 above zero on Friday, 12th inst., is the coldest snap to date.

The Misses White, Swanson and Mauberg took in the dance at Duck Creek Saturday evening, 18th.

Bert Arrowsmith of Creston was a Canyon visitor on Thursday last.

Goat River bridge is secure for one more winter.

Mayor Little's weather predictions are about equal to Foster's forecasts.

Out of the 3,000-word article on the Creston Valley that the REVIEW man is about to write for the Christmas number of the Nelson News, at least 500 of these words can be used to splendid advantage in boosting Canyon City interests. They would be well spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Browell and Fred Browell arrived here on Sunday from Davidson, Sask., and will spend the winter here.

At time of writing there is about 18 inches of snow in Canyon City. Sleighing is six weeks earlier than 1914 and nine weeks earlier than 1913.

Among the successful deer hunters within the past week were Messrs. White, Lench and Wearmouth.

Grover Kifer returned from Kimberley last week.

The early winter has put a check to all land clearing operations, somewhat disappointing to a number of ranchers.

J. E. Wood received the first letter from John since arriving at Shorncliffe. He has been transferred to the 30th Battalion. They were two weeks

going from Vernon to Liverpool, and food on the ocean voyage was scarce. He thinks there's no place like Canada.

The station on the Kettle Valley line of the C.P.R. formerly known as Roberts has just been re-named Canyon. If any of your freight goes astray this new Canyon will be likely first spot to enquire for it.

Erickson

Geo. Leadbeater arrived home from Lethbridge, Alta., on Thursday last, where he has been at harvest labors for a couple of months. Alf. Palmer also returned several days ago.

Geo. Hobden has been awarded the contract of supplying the Erickson school with wood this winter.

Travelling to school was made easy on Monday as Walter Levesque was out with his snowplough bright and early after Sunday's heavy snowfall.

Mr. Jones of Grand Forks, who was here for the week-end with Geo. Leadbeater, left for home on Monday.

The Maxwell home is well supplied with venison this week. Clarence bringing in a fine doe from the country back of the Attwood ranch on Monday.

BIRTH—On November 20th, Mrs. I. Warren, a son. Mrs. Warren is a daughter of Mr. J. W. Fraser, and has been here from Vancouver on a visit for a few weeks.

Teddy Haskins supplied six animals for the car of cattle the P. Burns Co. shipped to Nelson on Monday—all three-year olds.

We know at least three local ranchers who are not rejoicing over the snowfall, owing to the fact that their potatoes are not dug.

Geo. Hendron of Creston brought in a fine buck deer on Friday, after a few hours hunting in the Arrow Creek country. While hard put to restrain the wounded animal from plunging into the Goat River, Mr. Hendron is reported to have missed a chance at another group of seven.

Ed. Klingensmith is holding down the job of mill foreman at the mill at Canyon, which is again running steady.

Alice Siding

A. Pendry, who was taken to Cranbrook hospital a couple of weeks ago for treatment, is reported to be making a satisfactory recovery, but will not be home for a few weeks yet.

Mather & Reid have had the plasterers at work for a day or two completing the interior finish to a couple of rooms in their residence.

The cider making machine at Rose & Watchers has been in operation this week turning out the season's supply of this favorite beverage for local ranchers.

All the deer seem to be out in the Canyon City-Erickson country this season. None have been laid low in these parts as yet, though the hunters have been fully numerous. [LATER]—Dick Smith brought one down on Tuesday morning.

Local ranchers have now rounded up all their stock which has been running on the flats all fall. Messrs. Lowenberg and Carr brought in the last of them Sunday.

Andy Miller is making headquarters at Canyon City just now—scaling logs for the Canyon City Lumber Co. which is sawing about 30,000 feet daily.

Mrs. Churchill was hostess this week for the Soldiers Ladies' Aid. Owing to the poor travelling the attendance was smaller than usual.

Morgan Long arrived from Pincher Creek on Saturday on a short visit to his wife and family at "Douglas Villa." He is returning to the prairie this week to straighten up business affairs before settling here permanently.

R. Hood and Victor Carr contributed several head of cattle to the car P. Burns shipped to Nelson on Monday.

Over-Grade Fruit Brings \$10 Fine

R. G. L. Clark of Vancouver, the Dominion fruit inspector for B.C. was a Creston caller Monday and Tuesday. To say that his visit was a pleasant one would be just a little wide of the mark as it was his unfortunate duty to have the Fruit Growers Union, per A. Lindley, up before Magistrate Lowenberg on Tuesday morning on a charge of marketing over-graded apples, on which count they were adjudged guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

However it is some satisfaction to know that the Union was guilty of only a rather minor infraction of this becoming-well-known Fruit Marks Act, the information being laid on the strength of inspection of car of apples at Regina some weeks ago in which several boxes of Wealthys were found that did not grade up to No. 1 standard in the matter of color; instead of being 90 per cent. perfect in this detail the evidence went to show that they were at least 20 to 25 per cent below the regular standard—a little too big a spread to be entirely ignored.

In discussing the case with Mr. Clark on Tuesday afternoon THE REVIEW learned that outside of being over-graded as to color, the apples were otherwise splendid samples of No. 1's in every respect. [Discussing the season's shipping from the Valley, Mr. Clark said that the regulations as to grade, especially, had been splendidly lived up to during the whole year, showing a marked improvement all along the line as compared with 1914. Incidentally this change for the better was not confined to Creston—it was general all through the province, and could not fail to be in the material interests of the ranchers generally.

As someone is sure to want to know why Mr. Clark did not prosecute the growers and packers of the fruit, as well as, or rather than the selling agency, we might say that the inspector holds a pretty good opinion of the packers in the Valley generally. Being human they are liable to make mistakes but he is confident that this conviction which, of course, effects them but indirectly, it is true, will quicken their appreciation of the fact that eternal vigilance is necessary to ensure up-to-the-standard apple packing just as effectively as magistrate's court session, with fine-and-costs accompaniment. This is not an undeserved compliment most of us will admit, and it is reasonably certain the Union, the ranchers and the packers themselves will see to it that Mr. Clark will not find his confidence misplaced.

Patriotic Fund Canvassers' Area

A meeting of the executive of the Patriotic Fund was held on Monday evening to carve up the district and apportion canvassers to work each of the sections mapped out.

At Rykert's, Deer Lodge and Duck Creek, where only one collector is to work, of course, no laying out of the work was necessary, while at Sirdar it is expected that Mrs. Loasby and Mrs. Demes will work the territory together, or divide it up in some way agreeable to both.

At Alice Siding, Andy Miller cannot possibly assist in the canvass and Mrs. Pease and Jas. Compton will work that area on some plan mutually agreed upon.

Mesdames. Knott and Hall and Campbell Blair will cover Canyon City proper, while J. Graham is asked to solicit at the Canyon Siding.

Erickson, from Long's road to Goat River will be under care of Mrs. Geo. Cartwright and W. W. Hall, while on the territory from Crawford's east to to Long's road J. Adlard and W. V. Jackson will be busy.

There are four districts to Creston, as follows: North hillside road, H. Lyne. South hillside road to railway track in old townsite, Mrs. Hadden and Mrs. Cherrington. South of

railway to Goat River bottom. Rev. F. L. Carpenter and R. S. Bevan. District east of garage to Crawford's corner thence south to railway track, J. W. Hamilton.

Postmaster Gibbs was appointed to receive subscriptions from those whom the collectors may not find at home when on their rounds.

We again appeal to citizens to give as liberally as circumstances will permit, and do it cheerfully. The collectors are not soliciting for themselves, but on behalf of a cause which at least entitles them to at least a courteous reception when they happen along.

Kitchener

Malcolm Josefson left last week for Calgary and Edmonton, Alta.

Mrs. and Miss G. A. Hunt were Creston visitors for the week-end.

G. A. Hunt came in from camp on Saturday. He reports the roads rather heavy.

H. Rymell went to Erickson and Creston on a business visit on Friday last.

Oscar Benson returned home from Vancouver on Monday.

Theodor Clauson, manager of the Kitchener Hotel, made a business trip to Yahk on Sunday.

Owing to the deep snow automobiles and taxicabs are off our streets. The only fun left is to have a joy ride on the water wagon around the block.

Duck Creek

Messrs. Joe Wigen and E. and R. Uri returned from their hunting trip on Saturday bringing in three fine specimens of deer with them.

P. O'ner returned from a trip to Crow points on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Embree of Creston were visitors here on Saturday. The former was looking over the telephone lines here.

Creston callers this week were E. Uri, R. Dalbour and P. Andestan on Monday; Mrs. Grady and O. J. Wigen on Wednesday, and E. Butterfield on Thursday.

Miss Anna Hagen left on Monday to spend a few weeks in Creston.

Joe Wigen's lucky star must be in the ascendant. On Tuesday he captured another deer, this time a big five-point fellow.

The school children, assisted by some of the adults, will give a patriotic concert and dance at the close of the term. The exact date has not yet been announced. A collection will be taken for Red Cross work.

E. Butterfield received word on Monday that another of his sons, John C. Butterfield, had enlisted and was, at time of writing, on his way to England with his battalion after training for four months in this country. The news came as a big surprise to his family, who had not heard from him for some time. It is believed he must be with the 54th Battalion as he wrote on the train on Nov. 18th, and was then going east, 200 miles from Fort William. The 54th left on the 16th and would be at that point about the 18th.

Latest word from the boys at the front state that they are all well and in good spirits and are not anticipating such hardships this winter as were experienced last year, owing to having better equipment served out to them.

A list of the prize winners and the points the contestants secured in the strawberry competition was received from provincial horticulturalist Middleton the beginning of the week, and is as follows: 1st prize, E. & R. Uri, 91 points. 2nd P. Hagen, 63; 2nd, M. Wigen, 55; 4th, M. Hagen, 54; 5th, J. T. Cleady, 50. 6th, P. O'ner, 49; 7th, E. Butterfield, 73.

Creston to Have County Court Sit

Word reached Creston the early part of the week that the necessary order-in-council was being put through that would ensure Creston at least three sittings of the County Court each year provided, of course, cases are entered for trial.

Until the proclamation appears it is impossible to state the exact months the new court will sit, but it is likely the months of January, May and September will be chosen and it seems certain that Judge Forin of Nelson will preside.

The placing at the disposal of the people of the Valley the services of this higher court is a move that people generally will appreciate. Not that we are eager to rush into law on any and every possible occasion, but in that at the minimum expense cases that must of necessity be too complicated for the a-ways-serviceable Small Debts Court can be brought to trial with the reasonable assurance that whatever the judgment handed out it will be accepted with somewhat better grace than has been the custom with some of the decisions in the old standby Small Debts tribunal. With sittings of the County Court here, too, it will be possible to appeal what may appear to be unsatisfactory decisions of the lower court.

The jurisdiction of the County Court is quite extensive. Outside of being unable to try actions for any malicious prosecution, libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction breach of promise of marriage, or murder, of course, it is competent to handle most all the other grist common to a mill of justice necessary in these parts. In the way of actions for debt, etc., the limit is \$1,000, except under certain circumstances, while on property disputes it has jurisdiction to take on actions up to \$2,500.

The establishment of the court here will not mean that prisoners sent up for trial will be detained at Castle Forrester awaiting a sitting of the court, except in cases, possibly, when speedy trial is asked, and a session of the court is due in a few days.

So far as we can learn the only officials that may be required in connection with this institution will be a deputy county clerk whose remuneration will be from the fees necessary to enter actions and in connection with the making out of the papers. For a starter it is most likely the court will sit in the provincial police courtroom.

Sirdar

Guy Lowenberg and Victor Carr of Creston were Sirdar visitors Friday.

Two representatives of the Doukhobor colony, accompanied by prominent lumbermen were here last Saturday looking over the timber limits. There is every possibility of much activity in that line of business in the near future.

Miss Jessie Dow returned to Creston on Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Loasby, who returned on the evening train.

Mrs. Wm. Cameron of Cranbrook was a Sirdar visitor on Sunday.

Sunday last a heavy snowstorm swept the valley, falling to the depth of several inches.

It is understood that no stone will be left unturned in hustling up subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund by those who have been selected to carry on this work. A well-worded poster occupies a conspicuous place in the postoffice which cannot fail to arouse a generous spirit and cause all good Canadian citizens to show their patriotism in a practical way.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Aspey were passengers on the eastbound passenger on Wednesday.

R. E. Gallant and wife left for Cranbrook on Wednesday.

There are only a dozen county residences in Greenwood now.



Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Starch Puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious".

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of Puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED
Head Office - Montreal

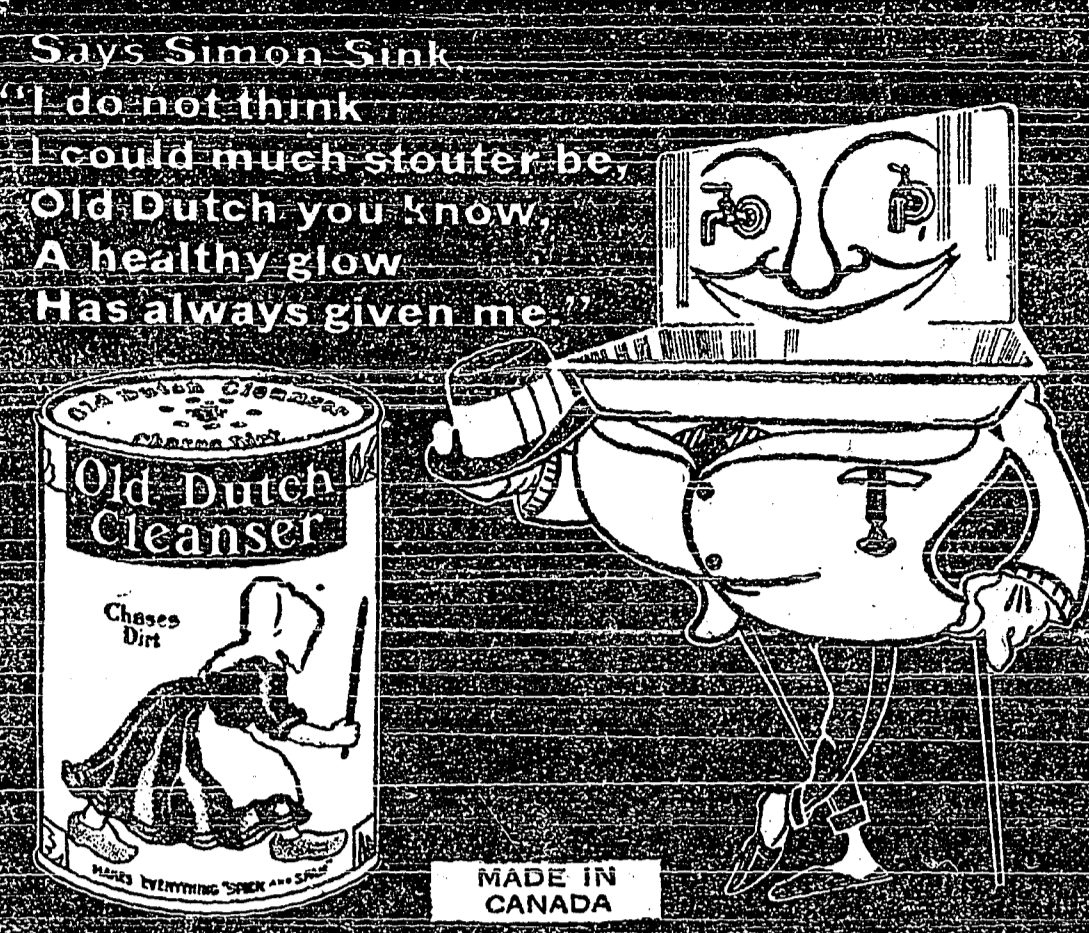
"LILY WHITE" is a pure white Corn Syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand". Perhaps you would prefer it.

Money in Livestock

Excellent Plan to Interest Farmers in Livestock Industry

It is generally recognized that although grain growing may produce immediate profits, the safe and sound basis of agriculture in Western Canada, as everywhere else, is stock-raising. Although herds grow rapidly after the first few years, it takes a little capital to make a proper start, and many farmers continue growing grain as their main industry because they do not feel able to wait the several years necessary before a herd of stock can be built up. To assist farmers in this predicament, and also incidentally to assist themselves through improved business conditions, business men at certain points have organized to raise capital for the purchase of livestock, which is advanced to farmers with an opportunity to pay it back out of the proceeds. At Lethbridge, the organization has now placed 77 animals with settlers in that district, and the results show that farmers who took advantage of this opportunity are now making good money from the milk, cream, and natural increase which they are able to market. Their payments are being met regularly, and the livestock industry is being placed on a sound footing in the district.

Says Simon Sink
"I do not think I could much stouter be, Old Dutch you know, A healthy glow Has always given me."



Old Dutch Cleanser
Chases Dirt
MADE IN CANADA

WANTED

In every town in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta
AN ACTIVE, HONEST SALESMAN
Apply to District Offices of
THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
At Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary and Edmonton

ENLIST NOW

With the army of satisfied Shippers who ship Grain to
PETER JANSEN COMPANY, LIMITED
COMMISSION MERCHANTS. HIGHEST PRICES—BEST GRADES
Make bills of lading read Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Port William or Port Arthur, notify Peter Jansen Co., Ltd., Winnipeg

Irrigation Farmer Gets Big Crop

Robert Comer, one of the Colorado irrigationists who settled near Basano a year ago last spring, has good reason to congratulate himself upon his decision to take up irrigated land in Southern Alberta. He has just threshed 70 acres of wheat which yielded an average of 54 bushels to the acre. Five acres of wheat grown on land that was planted to potatoes a year ago yielded an average of 69 bushels per acre. All of this land had been fall irrigated.

For Clean Seed Grain

Seed Grain Grade is Put Into Effect in West

A new grade of wheat, oats and barley has been put into effect by order-in-council. This special grade will be known as the "seed grain grade," and certificates for this grade will be issued from the interior storage elevators at Moose Jaw, Calgary and Saskatoon. The minister of agriculture will place seed inspectors at these elevators and grain sent out will be under certificate from them. A memorandum just issued contains an explanation of the new grades. It says:

"The new government interior storage elevators at Calgary, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon are splendidly equipped for cleaning and warehousing seed grain. They were designed to meet the very real need of proper facilities that would make grade of wheat, oats and barley that are clean and suitable for seed. This grade will become effective about December 1, after which it will be given for car lots of clean grain of superior quality, including red fife and marquis wheat, white oats and six-rowed barley submitted for inspection and cleaning at any of the government interior terminal elevators. Warehouse receipts and certificates of grading will be issued as for the standard commercial grades thus making this grade conveniently available in commerce to farmers, seedmen and grain dealers who sell seed grain.

"It is not to be supposed that this grade of seed grain is comparable with selected seed grain that is pure as to variety, grown by expert seed-growers, subjected to special screening, and offered in the market at high prices. It is rather the object to provide a substitute for commercial grade that are more or less contaminated with weed seeds, and which have heretofore constituted the main source of supply of grain that has been used for seed."

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. The best application that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Predicted the War

In the English Review Major de Breze Darnley-Stuart-Stephens declares that he predicted the war almost a year previous to the outbreak. He has long pursued investigations on the development of German strategic railways on the Belgian frontier and was imprisoned by the Germans in a fortress at Leipzig for his unwelcome activities.

He said in his article: "I was at a quarter to three on the afternoon of October the third, 1913, that I saw the last spike driven into the last chain of the five and a half million long line that completed the neutralization between the railway systems of Germany and its destined prey. That evening at Liege, as I stepped on board the train for Brussels and Ostend I observed to Mr. T., an independent provider of rills for cash and no questions asked: 'If I were you, my dear fellow, I would send the bodies of my family to Brighton next summer instead of Blankenberghe for of a party on the 21st August English Bank Holiday the German monster will spring.'"

A Determined Woman

Finally Found a Food That Helped Her

"When I first read of the remarkable effects of Grape-Nuts food, I determined to secure some," says a western woman. "At that time there was none kept in this town, but my husband ordered some from a commercial traveler.

"I had been greatly afflicted with sudden attacks of cramps, nausea, and vomiting. Tried all sorts of remedies and physicians, but obtained only temporary relief. As soon as I began to use Grape-Nuts the cramps disappeared and have never returned.

"My old attacks of sick stomach were a little slower to yield, but by continuing the food, that trouble has disappeared entirely. I am today perfectly well, can eat anything and everything I wish, without paying the penalty that I used to. We would not keep house without Grape-Nuts.

"My husband was so delighted with the benefits I received that he has been recommending Grape-Nuts to his customers and has built up a very large trade on the food. He sells it to many of the leading physicians of the country, who recommend Grape-Nuts very generally. There is some satisfaction in using a really scientifically prepared food." "There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest.

Agricultural Education

So popular has the course in practical agriculture become that the demand for admission into Alberta government schools of agriculture promises to exceed the accommodation. There are at present three of these schools, located at Vermilion, Olds and Claresholm. Farmers' boys and girls may attend the schools during the winter months at a very nominal cost, and are given practical instruction in many matters of great value to them in their farm life. The boys are taught carpenter work, blacksmithing, soil and seed selection, detection of noxious weeds and how to eradicate them, the use and care of farm implements, gasoline engines, etc., and a general knowledge of livestock, dairying, and all branches of husbandry. The girls are instructed in domestic science, cooking, sewing, household management, and kindred subjects. The object of the schools is not to turn out professors of agriculture (the work is reserved for agricultural colleges), but to fit boys and girls to be farmers and farmers' wives.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honest in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"What defect did you vote last election?" "Do I have to tell?" asked Farmer Comfossel. "Not if you don't want to." "Well, I'd rather keep it a secret. The fellows that I vote for always turn out to be such disappointments that the first thing I know there ain't going to be no demand for my vote whatever."

The Oil For the Athlete—By rubbing down, the athlete can find nothing finer than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It renders the muscles and sinews pliable, takes the soreness out of them and strengthens them for strains that may be put upon them. It stands pre-eminent for this purpose and athletes who for years have been using it can testify to its value as a lubricant.

Musical Genius
"Your daughter came to be an accomplished musician."
"Yes, indeed; she can play any sort of a one-stop her friends want."

Prohibition Spreads

North Carolina went dry a few days ago. It was the nineteenth state to endorse prohibition. The others are: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma, North Dakota, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Maine, Mississippi and South Carolina.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.
Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Artist's wife (during quarrel)—You were quite obscure before I married you.
Artist—You didn't have any trouble in finding me.

Edith—Miss Oldgirl says she has just reached the marriageable age.
Marie—You don't say. I wonder what delayed her.

Indians Will Not Starve This Winter

Reports received by the department of Indian affairs from its various agencies in the north and west indicate that the Indians may be expected to pass the coming winter with as little degree of hardships as possible under the circumstances of decreased demand for fur trapping.

Last winter some assistance was given to the Indians in the north to secure provisions and traps to catch food, this being rendered necessary on account of the fact that the fur trading companies did not make the usual advances for the winter trapping.

Reports are to the effect that food is very plentiful this fall, and that there will be no fear of hardship from starvation to those who desire to trap for food purposes.

Work is also said to be assured in many localities to all industrious and able-bodied men.

Shell Game

Mrs. Greene—Here's a most interesting article, Ezra, entitled "The Money Question in a Nutshell."
Ezra Greene—I know all 'bout it, Hannah; the pea ain't there at all when ye pick the shell up, darn 'em!

WOMEN FROM 45 to 55 TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Westbrook, Me. — "I was passing through the Change of Life and had pains in my back and side and was so weak I could hardly do my housework. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has done me a lot of good. I will recommend your medicine to my friends and give you permission to publish my testimonial."



Mrs. LAWRENCE MARTIN, 12 King St., Westbrook, Maine.

Manston, Wis. — "At the Change of Life I suffered with pains in my back and loins until I could not stand. I also had night-sweats so that the sheets would be wet. I tried other medicine but got no relief. After taking one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use for six months. The pains left me, the night-sweats and hot flashes grew less, and in one year I was a different woman. I know I have to thank you for my continued good health ever since." — Mrs. M. J. BROWNELL, Manston, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled in such cases.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

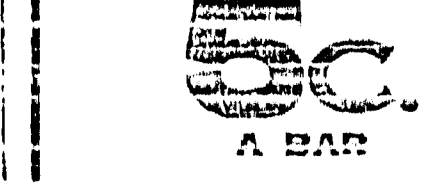


Make Monday Ironing Day

LET Sunlight Soap do your washing Monday morning and you can do the light ironing Monday afternoon. The rub, rub, rub at the board has no place in the Sunlight way—so with the hardest part of washing cut out you'll feel like making it a good day's work by doing at least part of the ironing.

Follow the directions that cut your work in half and remember there's nothing in Sunlight to injure fine fabric or shiny laces. A \$5.00 guarantee backs this statement.

Sunlight Soap



All grocers sell and recommend it

EFFECTIVE MEANS FOR REMOVAL OF GERMAN SUBMARINE PERIL

WILL NOW NO LONGER CONSTITUTE A MENACE

New Means of Dealing with Enemy Submarines Have Been Evolved by Great Britain, and it is Believed That These Methods will Revolutionize Navy Warfare

Great Britain has put into effective operation means of combating the submarine, which, according to official reports to the United States, already have resulted in a loss estimated at between 50 and 70. The report declares that the British admiralty confidently believes it has crushed the German undersea craft. New modes of offensive and defence that may revolutionize navy warfare have been adopted, and high British naval officers are of the opinion that unless the effectiveness of the submarine is increased, it will no longer constitute a menace.

According to the reports destruction or capture of 50 submarines actually had been reported several weeks ago, and it was regarded as possible that the number has reached 70. A dinner was given recently in London which was attended by high government officials in celebration of the destruction of the 50th underwater enemy.

While the greatest secrecy is maintained the United States has information concerning the methods which have been employed. A submarine telephone has been developed by which it is possible to detect the approach of a submarine by sound from observation boats or stations planted off shore connected with points on the mainland.

Huge nets have been stretched across the channels through which the submarines may be expected to pass and in open waters, near steamship lanes or in the vicinity of warships,

nets suspended with floats have been cast. Then patrols congregate and when the submarine comes to the surface, as it evidently must, it is destroyed by gun fire or captured.

A special type of mine also has been devised which is laid in large fields that have proved particularly dangerous to submarines approaching steamer lanes.

The German methods of supplying submarines with oil from concealed places along the coasts has been disposed of. This compels the boats to return to their bases at more frequent intervals.

Aeroplane are exceedingly useful in locating submarines. They can detect one even 100 feet beneath the surface. It is a habit of the German submarines to slip into favorable position along the steamer lanes and lie on the bottom for long periods, rising occasionally for observation. As the batteries are not exhausted, the boats not being in motion, only a brief stay on the surface is necessary to renew the air supply and take a hurried observation. Undersea boats adopting these tactics have been the most difficult to watch. Here, the aeroplanes have shown their great usefulness as the comparatively shallow water along much of the British coast makes it possible for the aeroplane operators to see the ships lying on the bottom. The aeroplane notes the position and notifies the nearest destroyer or patrol boat, which speeds to the spot and waits for the submarine to rise.

New Air Weapon

Germany Are Perfecting a New Aerial Engine

The aerial torpedo invented by a Swedish officer and sold to Krupp's may have been the basis of Germany's new air weapon, but certainly it is not the finished article. The Swedish invention resembles a huge shell fitted with a turbine engine driven by gas pressure; the German air torpedo is more like an airship fitted with propellers driven by electricity and controlled from a Zeppelin by wireless. The German aerial torpedo can, theoretically, remain in the air for three hours, and can be controlled from a distance of two miles. Both weapons are discharged from a tube like a marine torpedo, but in the case of the German invention two propellers and two lifting screws are automatically started at the moment of discharge.

In shape, this torpedo of the air, which is about seven feet long, resembles the submarine weapon. It is composed of two cases, the outer of thin chrome nickel and the inner of material similar to that used in Zeppelins. About one-sixth of the space at the rear is occupied by an electric accumulator at the bottom, and an electric motor generator secured to the top. The machinery is controlled by Hertzian waves acting on the Telefunken system of wireless, and it is claimed that up to a distance of two miles the air torpedo can be steered at will.

The air torpedo is inflated with water gas and compressed gas, but as it is heavier than the air, two lifting screws work under the body to keep the torpedo in the air, while the motive power is supplied by propellers. Both screws and propellers are connected with the same shaft, which runs through the body of the torpedo.

When the air torpedo, after flying through the air, hovers immediately over the selected target it is made to assume a vertical position, the lifting horizontal screws and propellers are stopped, and the torpedo dives to the ground, carrying a large quantity of high explosive charge at its nose. The charge explodes on contact like an ordinary shell, and it is said that in two torpedoes there is sufficient explosive force to destroy the Tower of London.

Originally, these air torpedoes were destined to be carried exclusively by Zeppelins, but owing to certain improvements it has now been found they can be manipulated from warships. According to information, German purposes to use torpedoes of the air against the British fleet, and for that purpose small, swift craft, armed only with aerial torpedoes, are building or have already been built.

Saskatchewan Fruits

The campaign carried on for several years by the board of trade at Saskatoon to induce small farmers to engage in fruit raising is beginning to have effect, and some excellent orchards of small fruits have resulted this season. These fruits include the usual hardy varieties, also some fine showings of plums, apples, cherries, and even grapes, of which some fine vines of the Concord variety have this year borne in the open air.

The vacancy in the position of statistician of the labor department has been filled by the appointment of Bruce M. Stewart, who for some time has been in the department.

Mr. Stewart succeeds Robert H. Coats, the new census commissioner. He is a native of Brockville and graduated at Queen's and Columbia Universities.

Roar of French Guns

Uncanny Sensation as of the Underground Growling of Distant Volcano

The Cologne Gazette publishes the following account by the German author, Dr. George Wegner, of the terrific bombardment which preceded the French attack in Champagne:

It is Friday morning. During the night we have been hearing the sound of distant gunfire, which in volume and duration exceeded anything experienced since we have been here. Yesterday evening the bombardment was exceptionally lively. Then it died down towards midnight, but about 4 o'clock this morning it started afresh with the unprecedented intensity typical of a big scale bombardment, with shot following, shot in one unbroken growl of thunder like the roll of drums.

One hour—two hours—four hours—still there was no end to it. The like of it had not been heard since the days when the first German advance passed like a storm over this section. Where is it? What does it mean?

The thunder of distant guns can be better heard upon the hills than in the valley, so we went up to the top of the hill which rises outside the town.

I have just returned. It is now 11 a.m., and the guns are still thundering the extraordinary roar of a bombardment in the Argonne, which was the prelude to a French attack on the Marie Therese field works. It has lasted from eight to eleven—three hours, and the other bombardment has already been going on more than twice as long.

The whole atmosphere is in a state of dull vibration. It seems as if one perceived the sound not only with the ear, but as if one had the physical sensation of being shaken by air waves. It is as if the sound came up from unknown depths of the earth. Indeed, more than anything it is like the uncanny underground growling of a distant volcano in eruption, shaking the earth's crust for miles around, and making it tremble like a man in a fit of argue.

Large War Orders

Inquiries From Allies For Blankets, Overcoats, Etc.

Inquiries are being made by the different nations of the allies, about the possibility of getting clothing, blankets, and other such equipment manufactured in Canada. The Canadian mills are anxious to serve the Canadian government first and are at present busy with the home government's orders. They will be busy until December 1 on this. Then, however, they will be able to make stuff for other countries. Through the Textile Association an order for 100,000 blankets, worth probably \$300,000, has been placed with Canadian mills for the British government.

Mr. P. Barry Mayer of the Toronto Carpet Company has been negotiating with the Russian government for an order for overcoats. There seems no doubt that big orders will come to Canadians from Russia.

It is understood from other sources that the Russian government has also ordered several million dollars' worth of blankets. This order awaits the acceptance of the Canadian mills. The Italian government is also said to have ordered a million dollars' worth. Toronto Globe.

If it is a thing a woman never is likely to need, she is pretty sure to have it carefully saved.

A Good Ally

A Frenchman Pays a Tribute to the Navy of Britain

I write this letter from one of the British warships which the Germans declared they sank during one of the encounters which cost them so dear. The admiral commanding it is relating the phases of the battle and showing me the parts of the vessel which were hit by the enemy's projectiles. They only damaged the ship, and today it is completely repaired and ready for a fresh fight. Around us is stationed under steam a wonderful fleet of the most formidable and mightiest units which prove to the world that Great Britain's naval renown has lost nothing of its legitimacy.

It is a great object lesson for me to be able to contemplate—after seeing the British army, which watches over a part of our northern front—the navy which assures the freedom of our communications, the security of our coasts, and the final restoration of Belgium to independence and fullness of its rights.

How I wish I could tell everything. Unfortunately, I am bound to much reserve and circumspection. But I need only hint, and what I must conceal will be divined.

It can no longer be concealed that the number of German submarines destroyed since the debut of their operations is very considerable.

One of the principal results of Great Britain's maritime action has been to render ineffective the attempted blockade which the Germans, in defiance of the laws of war, imagined they could accomplish by employing the most formidable naval weapon which science has placed in their hands. All the precautions that long experience of the sea and its battles could suggest have been taken. Skill, boldness, courage and energy have met all the needs of the case. Assuredly the submarines of Admiral Tirpitz have not exhausted the list of their exploits. They will continue to show in attacking warships an audacity which their enemies were the first to recognize. But their impotence becomes manifest in crimes against private individuals and the danger of their operations against themselves has lost much of its importance. Their field of action is limited, their power of destruction meets barriers. The losses to which they expose themselves, and those already suffered, cannot indefinitely be made good.

The spectacle of the land army created by Lord Kitchener had roused my admiration of the resources and determination of the country which has improvised it. The spectacle of its naval forces, organized and led by sailors, who are heirs of the most memorable traditions in history, confirms my convictions that nothing will bring low or overcome the maritime effort of our mighty ally.—Stephen Pichon.

Brutality of the Germans

Russian Soldiers Found With Their Tongues Cut

Russians charge the Germans with resuming the campaign of atrocities which they sought to frighten the Russians at the beginning of the war, but which had diminished in recent months. Finding the towns and villages evacuated by the Russians bare of provisions and the distances between the towns becoming greater the farther they penetrated into the country, and incessantly harassed by the Russians troops, some of the invaders are declared to display a ferocious and revengeful temper.

The atrocities laid at their door are said by the Russian people to be as bad as those committed in Belgium just after the opening of the war. In many places, for example, especially in the three days' fight around the fortress of Novo Georgievsk, all the Russian wounded left on the battlefields were killed, according to Russian reports.

Moscow newspapers describe, giving names and details, the repulsive affair near Vilkomir, northeast of Vilna. Half a company of Russians with three young officers were trapped by the Germans in a farm house August 6.

"All the soldiers, numbering 204, were killed," says the Russkoye Solo. "Some were found with their tongues cut out. The officers, Valdemar Kister, Sergius Mits and Emile Kister, were especially ill-treated. Kister, though wounded and lying on the ground, was bayoneted several times and the last ferocious blow sent the bayonet through his left eye and head, into the ground. Balgin was bayoneted, but was living and protesting when the Germans buried him. The third officer was covered with bayonet wounds when found dead.

"These details were given by a peasant found later tied to a tree. From his place he witnessed everything. Now that the tide is turning against the Germans they commit terrible crimes in revenge for being forced to retreat."

Vacuum Fly Catcher

A New York man has put his vacuum cleaner and phonograph horn to the task of catching restless flies and mosquitoes. The phonograph horn is attached to the end of the hose leading from the electric vacuum cleaner and the motor is started. With this apparatus flies and mosquitoes can be caught on the wing in less time than it takes to tell of it, for when the mouth of the horn is brought close to the insect the strong current of air sucks it down the tube to captivity within the cleaner.

Hoax I wonder where they get their submarine crews.

Joan Dunno; but I suppose in the low dives would be a good place to look for 'em.

VIVID DESCRIPTION OF HOW THE BRITISH TOOK THE TOWN OF LOOS

ELABORATENESS OF THE GERMAN TRENCHES

Germans Fought Desperately and the Viciousness of Their Resistance was Due to Their Rage Over the Loss of Their Dugouts Which Cost Them so Much Labor

The scene of the British attack in the Lens region is a flat mining country—slag heaps, mine pits, ruined buildings, splintered and felled trees and earthworks churned by explosions—with slightly rising ground toward Loos and Lens.

Nothing is visible except the soft puffs of shrapnel—bursting and volumes of black smoke from British and German high explosive shells, marking positions where the British troops are organizing their guns and the Germans are preparing a new defensive line.

It is with infinite satisfaction to the British, who had long looked at the eye sore twin towers of the mining works at Loos that they now have in their possession this German position.

The church at Loos which had been used as an observation post is a heap of stone as the result of the bombardment preceding the attack.

The normal population of Loos is ten thousand poor miners and their families. Three hundred of these remained during the battle, taking shelter in the cellars of their wrecked, miserable homes. One old woman, who cooked for the Germans, is now cooking for the British.

As the skirmish line approached the town it saw six women and a child coming toward it in the midst of the battle. Some of the British soldiers turned away to rescue them, but before they could get the women under some sort of shelter two of them were wounded.

The elaborateness and permanency of the German trenches indicated the apparent conviction of the Germans in the security of their lines. Dugouts of thirty feet depth, were cemented and contained electric lights and arm chairs. Some of them were impenetrable even to high explosive shells of big calibre. The British bombardment cut the wire in front of the German trenches to bits and battered the firing trenches and traverses into irregular piles of earth. Under such a falling of shells it was suicidal for the Germans to attempt to remain outside the dugouts or to try to man their machine guns or use their rifles.

When the artillery work was perfected the British infantry sprang over the parapets at a given moment. Sprinting toward the German trench they arrived almost without opposition. Then the German trench was theirs, with the Germans who were alive huddled in their caves. Some of the dugouts had been demolished and had in them fragments of German bodies mixed with the debris. Others had their openings blown in by shell explosions, and their occupants were either buried or suffocated. When a dugout had been unharmed, the British soldiers, with bayonets fixed or bombs in hands, appeared at the entrance to find the Germans still inside or perhaps just starting out.

All in the dugouts might surrender,

or, on the other hand, if a British soldier started to enter or even showed himself, he was received with a fusillade. In case of refusal to surrender, bombs were thrown into the dugout without the thrower of them exposing himself. The Germans surviving the explosion usually gave in, though not always, for some of them died to the last man.

Some incidents had a humorous as well as a tragic side. In these sudden encounters at close quarters, where the charging Briton met a German emerging from his dugout, the bayonet, bombs and even fists were sometimes brought into play in the ensuing melees.

One difficulty was the gathering and guarding of prisoners in such a confined space as their regular wrecked trenches. With rifles and bombs lying about, the Germans, even after capitulating, were likely to seize them and rush to the cover of a traverse trench or into a shell crater and renew the fight.

The Germans fought desperately and the viciousness of their counter-attacks apparently was due to rage over the loss of their comfortable dugouts, which had cost them so much painstaking labor and the unpleasant prospect of a winter in the mud building caves.

The rear of the army during the action presented a wondrous varied scene, which was the more concentrated because of the narrow front of the operations. There were the slightly wounded walking back, the steady tramp of fresh regiments going forward, processions of swift, smooth running motor ambulances, whose burdens would be back in England in 24 hours, longer and seemingly endless processions of powerful motor trucks loaded with shells to feed the hungry, ever-thundering unseen guns, troops of the reserves in the field or beside the gorged roads, waiting their call, while the French population stood in their doorways and asked for the latest news.

At a place near the front a park of captured guns guarded by a pacing British sentry seemed an attraction more symbolic of success to inhabitants than to the parties of German prisoners. The distances of the last ranges at which they were fired before the British infantry engulfed them are chalked on some of the gunshields. Perhaps the most interesting trophy is a Russian machine gun taken by the Germans from the Russians on the eastern front and now re-taken by the British.

The German prisoners were well clothed, neat and fresh in their comfortable dugouts, where they were caught by surprise, but evidently they appreciated the generosity of the British rations. Three thousand prisoners were taken by the British, which was a small percentage of the German loss.

Big Irrigation Convention

Many Prominent Speakers to Deliver Addresses at Convention to be Held at Bassano

In connection with the Western Canada Irrigation convention to be held at Bassano, Alta., Nov. 23 to 25, an excellent program of addresses has been arranged. Among the most prominent men who have signified their intention of attending the convention, and who have promised to speak are the following:

I. D. O'Donnell, supervisor of irrigation, U.S. reclamation service, Billings, Montana, "Better Farming."

James Speakman, president United Farmers of Alberta, Calgary.

W. H. Olin, agricultural commissioner, Denver & Rio Grande Railway, Denver Colorado, "Practical Irrigation."

E. A. Howes, dean faculty of agriculture, University of Alberta, Edmonton, "Agricultural Education in Alberta."

J. F. Hinkle, third vice-president International Irrigation Congress, Hermiston, Oregon, "The Alfalfa Farmer."

W. H. Fairfield, superintendent Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, "Crop Rotations on Irrigated Land."

William Young, controller of water rights, department of lands, Victoria, B.C., "The Success of Water Users Communities in B.C."

S. G. Porter, irrigation branch, department of the interior, Calgary, "Alfalfa, the Basis of Successful Irrigation Farming."

Marjorie M. Goldie, instructor in household science, Alberta government, Olds, "Advance of Household Science Training for Country Girls."

W. E. Scott, deputy minister of agriculture, B.C. government, Victoria, B.C., "Agricultural Opportunities in British Columbia."

G. H. Hutton, superintendent Dominion Experimental Farm, Lacombe, "Grading up a Dairy Herd."

Don H. Bark, formerly in charge of U.S. irrigation investigations in Idaho, "The Growing of Alfalfa."

R. A. Dunham, vice-president United Farmers of Alberta, Lethbridge, "The Future of Irrigation in Southern Alberta."

D. J. Wylie, M.L.A., hon. president Cypress Hills Water Users' association, Cypress, Alberta, "Saskatchewan's

Defect in Farming System

"Every farm in the United States should be an efficiently organized factory, busy the whole year round," declared Charles Dillon of Topeka, Kan., in an address before the Farmers' National congress at Omaha. He added that the farmer should sell his products through co-operation with factories. Mr. Dillon declared that the fundamental weakness of the American farm as an economic institution is its failure to give profitable employment to the owner, the hired man and the family throughout the year.

Stocks of blunthe now are being converted into an immediate use by employing it in a co-operative distillery at Lethbridge, Alberta, which has been supplying clear alcohol extracted from beet roots to government explosive factories, where it is used in the manufacturing of dynamite.

THE CRESTON REVIEW

CRESTON, B.C., FRIDAY, NOV. 26

Higher Court Here

The announcement from Victoria that the necessary order-in-council was being put through authorizing the holding of three sittings yearly of the County Court at Creston will be heard with satisfaction by most everyone in the district.

The decision to hold sittings of this higher court here should be welcome intelligence for at least two reasons: (1) It indicates that the Valley has attained the necessary growth in population to make such a judicial convenience a necessity. (2) It provides, at the minimum cost, a tribunal to handle cases which may appear too complicated for the Small Debts Court, but which hitherto have had to come before that body on account of the expense of having trial at Nelson; also, it makes possible, at moderate cost, appeals from judgment of the Small Debts Court judges, which, too, have hitherto been out of the question, owing to excessive cost of a hearing at Nelson.

The jurisdiction of the County Court, too, is so much wider in its scope that its establishment here will be a manifold convenience in other respects as well.

The coming of this Court is in no wise a reflection on the ability of the men who preside over the deliberations of the Small Debts institution. Like all other humans they are liable to err (or beaten suitors are prone to think so, which is the same thing), and owing to the meagre remuneration they must of necessity have their judicial limitations. Under these circumstances it's only right that a community such as ours should have recourse, at a nominal cost, to a superior tribunal for a re-hearing where any doubt or dissatisfaction exists regarding the justice dispensed in the lower court.

A good word is coming to Neil F. Mackay, M.P.P. for Kaslo, for bringing this matter to the attention of the attorney general, and in turn Mr. Bowser is to be commended for promptly investigating the situation and with equal celerity making the necessary order establishing the court here.

Creamery Matters

If the Creston Valley creamery is to become a reality it is morally certain a start will have to be made without any government assistance—that is if the authorities at Victoria have made it a hard and fast regulation to advance no monetary help to butter factories that have not a daily supply of cream from at least 300 milch cows.

While a substantial cash grant from Victoria would expedite matters considerably at the start, it is extremely doubtful if such assistance would be for the permanent good of the industry, particularly in a community where the product of most every cow in the district would be required to keep the plant operating at somewhat near the minimum expense.

A government-assisted creamery is liable to suffer in at least two directions. The strong partizan patron would need careful consideration to prevent the slightest chance for a charge of real or imputed discrimination, for political reasons, of course, and the possible withdrawal of his cream supply. And secondly, other patrons seeing an opportunity to temporarily secure a slightly higher price for their own milk, might be tempted to produce milk of inferior quality, thus undermining themselves that as the government backing the

government would keep it running somehow. Even a very slight amount of this sort of disaffection toward a creamery operating in a community where the loyal support of every cow-owner is necessary to successfully operate the plant would spell disaster in a short time.

THE REVIEW believes a privately-owned, or small stock company concern in which a reliable butter maker is to some extent financially interested, would fill the need here most satisfactorily. Operating expenses would be kept down, a high-grade finished product assured, and operation made possible on a somewhat smaller number of cows than a government-assisted creamery is required to have.

The cow-supply will readily adjust itself. If more animals are needed to ensure the success of the creamery, the creamery in its turn will insure a profitable market for the produce of the additional live stock.

With the offer of a free site and lumber wherewith to construct the creamery the financing of the concern is simplified considerably, and we believe that the proposition is sufficiently attractive to enlist the services of a competent man to take charge of the creamery on a partnership basis if the proposition is given the necessary publicity in dairying communities and amongst dairy officials.

For Your Christmas Baking

From many lands there has been gathered together in our store the finest and most tempting ingredients for the Christmas baking. We welcome one and all to inspect these goods. They will bear the closest analysis for we selected them from among only the most choice of samples. Kindly order all goods for holiday baking as early as possible as some of these are going to be short this year. Let us suggest a few of the more important lines

Raisins....

Juicy, luscious fruit brought in for the Christmas trade. Only brands of recognized quality are stocked, and please remember Valentias are exceedingly short this year.

Currants..

We have been fortunate in getting in a supply of Currants in spite of the trouble in Greece. Supply is much less than last year and will not last long.

NUTS.....

For the Christmas baking every housewife wants some sound, well-flavored nuts. Stale Nuts spoil things, so let us show you our new goods.

PEELS.....

All kinds of Peel are ready. As Peel is an important ingredient of the Plum Pudding and Christmas Cake great care should be exercised in its selection. Give us an opportunity to show our attractive stock.

Your money back if goods are not satisfactory

S. A. SPEERS
Phone 63 General Merchant CRESTON

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$50,000,000 5 Per Cent. Bonds Maturing 1st Dec., 1925

REPAYABLE AT PAR AT

Ottawa, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Victoria
Interest Payable Half-Yearly—1st June, 1st December

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A Full Half-Year's Interest will be Paid on 1st June, 1916
The Proceeds of the Loan will be Used for War Purposes Only

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97½, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purposes of subscriptions to such issues.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith on behalf of the Government the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½ payable as follows,—

10 per cent on application,	
7½ " " 3rd January, 1916,	
20 " " 1st February, 1916,	
20 " " 1st March, 1916,	
20 " " 1st April, 1916,	
20 " " 1st May, 1916.	

The instalments may be paid in full on and after the 3rd day of January, 1916, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. The bank will issue a provisional receipt.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch of any chartered bank in Canada, and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Scrip certificates payable to bearer will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds without coupons.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada.

Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The loan will be repaid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

The books of the loans will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications which bear this stamp.

Subscription Lists will Close on or before 30th November, 1915

Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1915

MINERAL ACT
FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Snowdrift, Golden Eagle, and Blue Bird Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located:—near head of Fawn Creek.
Take notice that I. W. M. Myers, acting as agent for D. G. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90788B and F. L. Murdoff, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90787B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.
And further take notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated this 28th day of October, A.D. 1915.
W. M. MYERS

MINERAL ACT
FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Minoru, Searchlight, Lone Star and Cook Fractional Mineral Claims situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located:—On Gold Creek, a tributary of Sheep Creek.
Take notice that I. W. M. Myers, acting as agent for the Nugget Gold Mines Limited, Free Miner's Certificate No. 9080C, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.
And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated this 22nd day of October, A.D. 1915.
W. M. MYERS

MINERAL ACT
FORM F

Certificate of Improvements

NOTICE

Happy Jean, Caledonian Fractional, Hillside, Riverside, Golden Belle, Riverside Fractional, Golden Belle Fractional, Alturas, Starlight, Daisy, Sunshine Fractional, Daisy Fractional, Beaver, Lodestone, Margaret and Twilight Fractional Mineral Claims situate in the Nelson Mining Division of Kootenay District. Where located:—On the North Side of Sheep Creek, near mouth of the North Fork.
Take notice that I. W. M. Myers, acting as agent for D. G. Williams, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90788B and F. L. Murdoff, Free Miner's Certificate No. 90787B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.
And further notice that action, under section 85, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.
Dated this 28th day of October, A.D. 1915.
W. M. MYERS

Wynndel Box Factory

WYNNDEL, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS

Boxes and Crates
Rough and Dressed Lumber

GET YOUR
Plumbing, Tinning and
General Repair Work

Done by
W. B. Embree

The satisfaction of work well done is guaranteed after the price is forgotten

A. Mirabelli

DEALER IN

High class Boots and Shoes

Saddle and Harness
Repairing a Specialty

Submitting Likely Marketing Plan

To facilitate the selling of the 1916 fruit and vegetable crop of the Kootenay and Boundary country, A. Lindley, sales manager of the Creston Fruit Growers' Union, makes the following observations, in a letter to the press this week:

Having had several years experience in the prairie cities selling fruits and vegetables in carload lots have come to the conclusion that it would be folly on the part of the growers of B.C. to endeavor to start up a few wholesale houses; because the houses already established are so thoroughly entrenched that they can work serious hardships on any organization in B.C. going into the wholesale business. Having come to the above conclusion it becomes necessary to think out a solution that would not create any hostility between the established houses and ourselves. I suggest the following solution: That each and all of the fruit growing centres in the Kootenay and Boundary districts form themselves into local organizations each having local autonomy. That is each local having its own local officers and offices; selecting its own manager and secretary; keeping its own books, collecting all moneys for fruit and produce sold and seeing to the proper distribution of same among its own members after commissions have been taken from such sales.

However, all locals should be centralized in selling with the head selling offices at (preferably) Calgary. The reason for this is: 1. The production of fruits, etc., from the Kootenay and Boundary districts has become so large that personal representation for the growers on the prairies is now absolutely essential. 2. Without doubt Calgary is the hub for all Alberta and Western Saskatchewan.

The centralized selling house should be controlled by a district committee, the members of which should be elected from the locals who are members of such a centralized selling house; no local should have more than one member and each local entitled to a member should have at least \$3000.00 worth of produce to dispose of.

To finance this scheme it would be necessary to reserve five per cent. for the office at Calgary, which with a consolidation of all growers into locals in the two districts, would more than meet all expenses for this selling office.

It would be necessary to have the selling office opened about May the first. Therefore as the sale of fruit in any quantities does not commence until soft fruits are ready for market which is the month of June and collections for soft fruits are not extensive until about July 20th, it would be necessary to raise sufficient funds to carry on the selling office for May, June and July. This sum could be considered a loan to the selling house and made payable back to the parties interested at the end of the season from the total commissions earned.

The staff necessary at Calgary would be sales manager, and bookkeeper stenographer both of whom should be on salary.

This is a broad statement of a scheme, the details of which should be worked out by parties appointed from a convention that should be held in Nelson sometime in the month of December. The reason for holding such convention in the month of December is that it would enable the growers thoroughly interested in the above idea to select men to go to Victoria in the month of January to attend the B.C. growers' convention, who will be able to use influence with those at the head of that organization to assist the growers in the Kootenay and Boundary districts in working out this scheme.

NEWS OF KOOTENAYS

A curling club is to be organized at Waldo.

A ladies curling club has been formed at Fernie.

Cranbrook Baptist church is without a pastor.

Bahmore's overseas honor roll contains 63 names.

At Cranbrook potatoes are retailing at \$7.50 per ton.

Trail reports six births last week and only one boy in the lot.

Trail Presbyterians cleaned up \$250 on their bazaar last week.

Trail has a few clothes line thieves operating actively at present.

Silverton has promised \$14,000 to the Patriotic Fund this year.

Every pupil at Gerrard school made perfect attendance in October.

Five cases of diphtheria were under quarantine at Fernie this month.

12 of the 30 members of Vernon fire brigade have enlisted for active service.

Night and day shifts are at work at Trail on the new zinc plant at the smelter.

Four of the five Fernie dairies are supplying milk below the government standard.

\$4,000 is the amount asked from Cranbrook for the Patriotic Fund next year.

Nelson Presbyterian church celebrated its twenty-fourth birthday on Sunday last.

The automobile road between Kingsgate and Spokane has again been put in good shape.

Up to November 17th Rosland had a snowfall of 18½ inches, but the autos are still running.

It is expected that at least two hotels in the Cranbrook district will be refused licenses next year.

The skating rink at Cranbrook will be operated as usual this winter. Ice making has commenced.

At the November revision 32 names were added to the provincial voters list for the Nelson riding.

New Denver's 1915 fruit fair was a money maker to the extent of \$45 after all expenses are paid.

A million cut throat trout spawn has just come into the fish hatchery at Gerrard from Sheep Creek.

Times are improving at Kaslo. The adult admission fee to concerts has been raised from 35 to 50 cents.

The Fernie-Coal Creek Excelsior Band has changed its name to the Crow's Nest Pass Colliery Band.

For falling a tree over the telephone wires near Silverton two Italians were last week fined \$5 each and costs.

Trail Italians are having great success with their Sunday Red Cross dances. Each one clears about \$75.

Including those employed on construction work the smelter at Trail has close to 1,000 men on the payroll.

James Marshall has quit the Shathon Hotel at Nelson and the former proprietor, Mr. Whiting, is again in charge.

One of the teachers at the Kaslo school has been giving \$5 a month to the Patriotic Fund ever since the war started.

Revelstoke dependants are receiving \$850 per month from the Patriotic Fund. For next year the city is asked for \$8,000.

Fresh eggs sold as high as 75 cents per dozen on Nelson market, Saturday. Dressed chicken were scarcer than usual.

The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. is having 1000 acres of land near Cokato surveyed into 10 acre tracts for farming purposes.

Golden wants a creamery. There are 50 dairy cows in that country at least, according to the Farmers' Institute president.

According to C.P.R. officials the Lardo branch has been losing money to the extent of \$20,000 a year for three years past.

Fernie has eight miles of sidewalk which are cleared of snow after every snow fall. Since the 10th the deed has been done three times already.

Waldo, Bull River and Gateway lumber camps have been organized during the past week for the monthly donation to the Patriotic Fund.

Wednesday was a busy day at Greenwood police court—sixteen ladies from the red light section were up before the magistrate on that occasion.

Financial stringency is so keen at Revelstoke that the council has found it necessary to cancel a grant of \$300 made to the ski club some weeks ago.

Fernie has 20 rinks of curlers this winter. Mayor Uphill and his opponent for the mayoral honors, W. J. Morrison, are both playing under the same skip.

At the meeting at Fernie on Monday the post manufacturers of the Kootenay have formed an organization similar to the Mountain Lumbermen's Association.

In Nelson the patriotic fund organizers, told a Cranbrook woman that there were 100 motor cars in that city—including the Fords—which cost \$50,000 to operate and maintain for one year.

Lime and Sulphur Spray for 1916

The first really well-attended meeting the Farmers' Institute has had since early spring was in evidence on Friday night for the November session, President Heath in charge.

The advisability of holding packing and pruning schools in the Valley this season was up for discussion and on resolution it was decided to make application to Victoria that both of them be held. Parties who wish to take either of these courses must notify Secretary Lidgate not later than the middle of December.

A resolution was carried stipulating lime and sulphur spray which will be handled by the Institute entirely, with the request that orders be left with the secretary before Dec. 15th, so that the car lot or whatever quantity is desired may be purchased to best advantage.
The packing school covers practically

a week, or twelve lessons of two and a half hours each, at a fee of \$2 and not less than twelve pupils. For pruning instruction the fee is \$1 for ten lessons of three hours each, with a minimum of eight pupils.

The department will also be asked to favor with the two-day short course spring meetings.

A special committee was named to devise ways and means of extending the usefulness of the organization. The Resolution Committee is also meeting this week to dispose of some matters necessitating their special attention.

In Phoenix last Thursday a Syrian was fined \$70 and costs, for peddling without a license.

Kelowna has supplied over 500 men for overseas fighting—about one-fifth of the town's total population.

Greenwood fall fair this year was a \$60 loser. At the recent annual meeting the hat went round and enough was collected to square things up.

Creston Hotel

The Leading
Hotel of the
Fruit Belt

Our Guests
Call Again

YOU will make no mistake when you get off the train if you sign the register at the Creston Hotel. Travelling men will substantiate this. We study the comfort of our guests. The rooms are well furnished in a manner up-to-date.

Headquarters for Mining Men,
Lumbermen, Ranchers, Tourists
and Commercial.

J. B. Moran - Prop.

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CAPITAL, \$15,000,000 RESERVE FUND, \$13,500,000

FARMERS' BUSINESS

The Canadian Bank of Commerce extends to Farmers every facility for the transaction of their banking business, including the discount and collection of sales notes. Blank sales notes are supplied free of charge on application. S54

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Transfer, Livery and Feed Stables

Shipment of McLaughlin Sleighs and Cutters on Hand
TEAM SLEIGHS
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CHEW "PAY ROLL" TOBACCO

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY . . . 10 CENTS PER PLUG

The Island OF The Stairs

By Cyrus Townsend Brady
Copyright by Cyrus Townsend Brady

(Continued)

We were not long left in suspense, for I could hear them breaking through the woods and rushing toward the opening. Missiles in the way of weapons there were none in the cave, but I picked up a skull that lay on the floor and hurled it out of the opening into the unseen crowd below. A shriek told me that I had hit some one, but I saw at once that the game was one I could not play. The white man had some skill at warfare. They had posted covering parties to protect the workmen. I crept cautiously toward the entrance, where I could see them working hard, piling up the stones to enable them to get at us, while back of them stood others with drawn bows and pointed spears.

I didn't come off unscathed, for as I sprang back after having thrown another skull and taken my look at an arrow hit me in the fleshy part of the arm. My mistress groaned instantly. The stone had broken off, and it was the work of an instant to draw out the slender wood shaft. It was not a bad wound, but it was painful. The next thing she did was to take a measure, for before I could prevent it she had put her lips to the wound.

"What mean you?" I asked, when I could recover myself.

"It might have been poisonous," she said, quietly looking at me with luminous eyes, "and I cannot save people."

"I was amazed, astounded even, at her hardihood in sucking any possible poison out of that wound in my arm at so great a risk to her own life. If the weapon had been venomous, and I was most profoundly touched too. But I had had my lesson. I viewed it as done out of common humanity and to preserve a life useful to her—nothing more. Meanwhile, in my turn, I took such hasty precautions for her safety as I could. I had her rinse out her mouth thoroughly with cold water and then with the strong spirit of which I still had in my flask.

CHAPTER XVII

In Which We Fight For Life in the Cave of the Treasure

We had withdrawn by this time to the back of the outer cave. Indeed, that was the only safe place for us, for a constant succession of weapons was thrown through the opening. We needed no further warning to keep out of reach. Master Pimball was showing himself something of a general. He was keeping us away from the entrance, and with the great host of men at his command he was building up the broken down heap of stones which would presently enable them to come to us.

"DEATH IN THE POT."

"Death in the pot." That sentence condenses the story of a tragedy. A little family gathering. A fine dinner cooked in the large copper kettle long disused, and the entire family poisoned by the accumulated vermin. The story was told by the newspapers. The moral of it is, that the purest of food, put into a foul vessel, may become a minister of death.

If the stomach is diseased it is like the poisonous kettle, which taints everything that goes into it. The symptoms are irregular appetite, undue fullness after eating, distressed feeling in the stomach, fluttering and sinking sensations, palpitation, dizziness, ringing in ears, sour or bitter risings and constipation. Not all these symptoms may be present at the same time, but any of them show disease in the digestive or assimilatory tract.

The intimate relation of the stomach to the blood, heart, liver, and lungs makes it a medicinal maxim. "Start with the stomach." It is upon this principle that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery effects so many and such remarkable cures. It cleanses the stomach and the system is cleansed. It increases the action of the blood-making glands, and the body is enriched by the purified blood. It is a tonic and body builder that strengthens the digestive or nutritive organs and those strengthen the whole body by increasing the quantity and quality of its nourishment. It carries off the poisonous, effete matter. In this way it restores the health, banishing the bodily aches, which are but symptoms of the stomach's condition.

Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery from any medicine dealer to-day, in either liquid or tablet form. Send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 25 cents for "Medical Advice," cloth-bound and illustrated.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One or two daily, two or three a week.

I considered what was to be done. I had four loaded pistols and, therefore, four lives in my hand. No man could show his head in that entrance without receiving a shot. After that I could account for a few more, perhaps, with sword, ax or naked fist, but in the end they would inevitably master me. Unfortunately, the entrance was broad enough for three or four, or even more, to enter abreast.

Should I open the battle there or retreat into the inner cave and wait? was the question that had to be decided.

Perhaps the latter would be the safer plan, but I had strange unwillingness to adopt it. It would be like burying ourselves, for once within we should never get out alive, except as prisoners, so long as they had the outer cave. And I could never dislodge them from it. There was not much more chance of getting out alive from the outer cave, for that matter, but still it seemed so. We could at least see the sky and the sunlight, should we stay there or go further into the wall?

I decided upon the former course. I explained to my mistress that I would keep the outer cave as long as I could, begging her to retreat to the inner chamber. She demurred at first, but when I spoke to her perceptibly at last—did forgive me—she acceded to my request humbly enough. I thrust the best pistol into her hand and told her to reserve it for herself in case her capture was inevitable, but not to pull the trigger until the last moment, and I promised her helpfully that I would not foolishly or needlessly jeopardize myself, but that after I had made what fight I could I would join her if it were in any way possible.

She hung in the wind awhile, seeming loath to go when all had been said between us. Finally she approached me, laid her hand on my arm, and looked up at me.

"Master Hammond," she said softly, "there we be, a lone man and woman among these savages and murderers with but little chance for our lives. I take it, I am sorry that I struck you on the ship, and—you may—kiss me soothly."

With that she proffered her lips. I could face a thousand savages, a hundred Pimballs, without a quiver of the nerves, but at these words and that proffer my knees fairly smote together before this small woman. I stood staring down at her.

"You were overzealous once to take from me what I now offer you willingly," she said, half turning away.

With that I caught her to me and once again I drank the sweetness of her lips. I forgot the savages outside, the spears, the arrows streaming through the entrance. I held her in my arms and without resistance. I could have held her there forever, quite willing to die in such sweet embrace. She pushed me from her at last and I could swear that my kisses had been returned, and then with a whispered blessing she dropped to her knees and crawled within the cave.

I could have fought the world thereafter, for her kisses intoxicated me like wine. Yet even then I did not delude myself. I knew that, on her part at least, it was a farewell kiss, such as two friends might give each other in the face of death. To her the pressure of my lips had only been as the salute of an ancient gladiator about to die was to the Caesar who watched the struggle. Well, I blessed her even for that concession.

With a pistol in each hand and the third upon a rock close at hand I waited. I had not long to wait. There was a sudden fiercer rain of arrows and spears, some of which struck at my feet or by my side. I gathered up a sheaf of them and laid them with the pistol on the rock.

The next instant two tremendous savages and a white man appeared in the opening. The shot was easy, the target fine. I couldn't miss. The first bullet went into the brain of Master Glibby, the next tore off the head of the leading chief. Reserving the third pistol, I seized a spear and drove it through the throat of the other savage. I shouted with triumph, and Mistress Lucy has since confessed to me that, kneeling down and peering through the opening, contrary to my explicit order, which was for her to seek safe cover, she saw all, and that my call of victory was the sweetest sound she had ever heard in her life.

I thought we had done, but they were an indomitable lot, those southern Islanders, and they were well-armed. Four others took their places at once, spear in hand, which they threw at me. I jumped aside with difficulty and let fly the third pistol. They came crawling this time, and the bullet from the heavy weapon accounted for two others, but the survivors had gained a footing and the shelf behind them was suddenly filled with lifting heads and climbing men. I clubbed my weapons and hurled them one after another fair and square into the mass. One went down with a broken skull. The rush was checked; they gave a little. I cast spears at them and arrows, but

now the shield men had come up, and they caught the missiles on their shields. The front rank wavered, and perhaps, if they had been unsupported, they might have been driven below, but the crowd behind would not let them. Slowly they began to move toward me.

I doubt not I was a terrible figure, for I had whipped out my cutlass by this time and stood at bay. I had forgotten for the moment all else but the lust of the conflict, and in another second I had flung myself upon them in fury. It was my mistress who recalled me to myself.

"Save yourself!" she shrieked. "They are upon you. Come hither!" With that I dropped to my knees and made a spring for the opening. I had waited too long. The leading man would have pinned me to the earth with his spear. The entrance was wide, fortunately, and Mistress Lucy could see through the part I did not block with my huge bulk. Disregarding entirely my instructions, she fired the last pistol at the nearest man. He went down like a tepee, both legs broken, which gave me time to gain the inner chamber and stand upright. I was bleeding, for I had been cut here and there, but was otherwise all right.

"That shot saved my life!" I cried, panting. "You should have kept it for yourself."

"I can find means to die," she answered. "If naught else, by your sword blade."

"Good," I exclaimed, proud of her prowess and her resolution.

They gave us no time for further speech, for, urged by what promises of reward, what passionate hatred, I know not, they came on. The narrow entrance was suddenly black with the Islanders, who thrust their spears at us. Fortunately, my mistress had moved aside and was out of range but I was perilously near being cut down. Mistress Lucy had the sword which I had thrust into her hand, and I the great axe which I had cast into the inner cave ahead of me.

Those outside were even less able to see than we, and perhaps they thought we had withdrawn or been driven back, for they crept forward. While I had lived in the gardener's lodge of Wilberforce castle I had got to be quite an axeman. I brought down the heavy weapon on the first head, striking with just enough force to kill the man and yet leave me able to recover myself without delay, and when three heads had been knocked that way in rapid succession with no more damage to me than a trifling spear cut on the ankle, the battle stopped for a moment. I laughed.

(To be Continued)

Canadian Shells Help in Drive

That the Canadian shell manufacturers are doing vitally important services in support of the great offensive just begun by the British, French and Belgians on the western front is indicated by the way in which they are now helping to feed the British guns, and the success of the allies depends on the sustained effectiveness of their artillery. Canadian workshops are producing one million empty shells per month and 17,441 shells per day with fixed ammunition. The latter will be increased to 50,000 per day in the near future.

"Disappointed again."

"How now?"

"This fellow told me he was going to show me the beauties of the town?"

"Well, didn't he?"

"He meant parks and office buildings. I was prepared to see some feminine loveliness."

As Kipling Would Say It

In Kipling's "The Day After" he would say anything in verse about a hod carrier or plasterer, he would say:

"He moid 'old the mortar or mard-mingled moisture."

What Britain Has Done

American Paper Pays a Splendid Tribute to Britain's Part in the War

The Wall Street Journal gives a very striking answer to the question: What has Great Britain done? It points out that while her navy, her financial credit and a small expeditionary army were all that were asked by the allies, she has swept the seas of German commerce, placed upwards of a million men in the field, and got another two millions in readiness; has lent her allies more than \$2,000,000,000 and has conquered every German colony except the Cameroons. Continuing, the Wall Street Journal says:

"By her own enlightened system of colonial government the Boers have wiped out the German colony in Southwest Africa, the French Canadians are fighting on the Belgian frontier, the Irish are, characteristically, fighting in the thickest of the fray, and the supposed seditious Hindoos and Mohammedans are cleaning up all the German political gains in Turkish Asia. And there is more than this. If it were not for the British mastery of the seas, where would our own export trade be? Even with an uncertainty on the ocean, the trade which our shortsighted politicians grudge to the allies, because Germany is in no position to receive it, would not exist at all. To leave out the argument of the inviolability of treaties and the rights of neutral and peaceful nations, all the moral issues involved, on the plain question of advantage to our present and future interests, can we ask ourselves, with any show of consistency or plausibility, What has Great Britain done?"

Do You Think of Safety

Get the Safety Habit and Pass It Along for the Benefit of Others

When you leave your home for your day's work, do you remember that constant care is necessary? Do you, when you arrive at the office, factory, or shop, bear in mind your own safety and that of others? To think first of safety means consideration for others; it means lives spared and fewer vacant chairs.

Most accidents can be prevented, but what is each one of us doing to prevent accidents? We must not expect that care will be taken for our safety and never take thought for that of another.

It is estimated that a man's average earning power is \$700 per annum. Some of us receive more and some less, but whatever we earn each year will be reduced after a serious accident and will be stopped by death. What are you going to do about it? The obvious thing to do is to learn safety—to insist upon others doing their work in the safe way—to point out to the proper officials unsafe practices and unsafe machines—to take no chances. It may seem unnecessary to tell you this, but what of each year's toll of life and limb? Get the safety habit and pass it along as an heritage to the children.—Bulletin by Ontario Safety League.

Preparing for Spring

Home Gardens and Vacant Lots Should Have Autumn Cultivation

Custom or habit alone explains the fact that the home gardener almost universally leaves his garden plot in a neglected condition until spring. No attempt is made to prepare for the next season's planting.

If the farmer were to follow this system, the results would be disastrous. In the spring he would find himself with wet and heavy land, would be unable to work it and the delay would mean late crops, if any at all.

The garden should be dug in autumn, leaving the earth loose. If new soil is being used, the sod should be turned under a depth of four inches to ensure rotting. Vines, dead leaves, or weeds should be burned, and the ashes, together with a quantity of good stable manure, if available, should be dug well in.

The results of attention to his land in the autumn will fully repay the home gardener in the saving of time in the spring and in increased production.

The amount of prize money for officers and men of the navy which has accumulated during the war is said by the Morning Post to be \$20,000,000. None of this has been distributed, and the Post makes the complaint that purchases by the government of confiscated cargoes deprives the navy of prize money.

The Man—If you are so forgetful, how is it you remember me?

The Girl—Lots of times I remember little things when the big ones escape my notice.

For Rural Fire Prevention

Suggestions For Reducing Fire Loss on the Farm and in the Village

Farmers and villagers should be among the most active of fire protectionists. While most villages have some fire fighting system, few have paid departments. Living isolated from auto pumping fire engines, chemical and other apparatus, and fire alarm boxes, the farmer or the villager must constitute himself an individual fire department. It is in the autumn and winter when the stoves, the open fireplaces and the kerosene lamps come into use that the fire danger is greatest. Eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

Many country and village homes have a "store room" into which, during the cold months, rubbish and debris are thrown indiscriminately. Newspapers, rags, old clothes, etc., constituting the most inflammable collection, are thrown into this room, usually the worst—from the fire protection standpoint—in the house. Most villagers use the kerosene lamp or possibly a tallow candle while searching in the cellar or store room. The lamp or candle is put down, a rat runs out and, in the excitement, especially if a woman is present, the light is frequently knocked over and a blaze is almost certain to result. Water is hard to get, pumps freeze up and the farmer or villager is powerless when the fire develops.

During the summer, English sparrows carry nest making material into cracks and crannies, building nests close to chimneys and flues. Chimney swallows, nesting in the stacks, knock the mortar from the bricks and make holes through which sparks find their way to the sparrow's nest. A mysterious fire results, generally on the coldest night of the year.

All flues and chimneys should be examined before the fires are lighted in autumn. Water should be drawn at night and placed in pails where it will not freeze. Roofs should be examined and cleared of curling shingles and other spark catchers. The store room should be the most carefully kept room in the house. Rats, mice and squirrels should be cleared out. Lanterns should be kept filled, cleaned and with wicks of proper length. A dirty, short-wicked lantern, full of oil, is a bad fire hazard.

All dead herbage should be removed from the house and outbuildings. Sparks travel far on a winter gale and, alighting on dry herbage, are dangerous. Bonfires are a bane. Most persons who have large yards could well afford to build a small furnace of brick, covering the stack with wire netting, and thus burn the refuse without danger. Smoking about barns should be prohibited and lanterns placed where stock cannot kick them over. At all times, lanterns should be kept in a safe place. A small electric torch is a good investment where hay and fodder must be reached in the darkness. Matches should be kept in a tin box tightly covered and placed out of the reach of small children. No member of the family should search in cupboards or drawers with a match for a light. This is an imperative rule which is frequently violated.

Where wood is the heating fuel, there should be a wire front over the fireplace to stop the sparks. Where coal is used, a wide fender will often stop a threatened blaze. Coal, "snapping" out into the room, causes many fires. The place for ashes is a metal can and the place for the can is where its sides will not come into contact with wood. Because they do not show sparks, is no reason for believing that wood or coal ashes are not dangerous. Remember that ashes, especially the finer kinds, hold heat for a long time.

The foregoing cautions may seem simple but are frequently forgotten. It is the unusual that often happens. Teachers in village and country schools should educate the children to think of the dangers. One sharp-eyed boy is as good as a fire department.

If Any Are Left

A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says a Berlin telegram announces that Emperor Wilhelm has decided that the uniform of the German army in peace times shall be field gray, the same color used in time of war.

Things Rosy in Germany

The number of bankruptcies in Germany from July to September of this year was 981, as compared with 1,608 during the same period of last year, the Oversens News Agency announces.

Photographer's Assistant—Mrs. Van Perkins complains that her portraits don't look like her.

Photographer—Complain, does she? She ought to be grateful.

SEE THE COCKSHUTT AGENT FOR

"Canada" Feed Cutters

"Perfection" Grain Tanks

Highest Quality of Material--Best Value For Your Money

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief--Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable--act surely but gently on the liver.



The Match Of Today

Is the perfected product of over 60 years experience in the match making business.
EDDY'S Silent Parlor

If correctly held and struck on any rough surface, is warranted to give a steady, clear light, first stroke.
The E. B. Eddy Co. LIMITED
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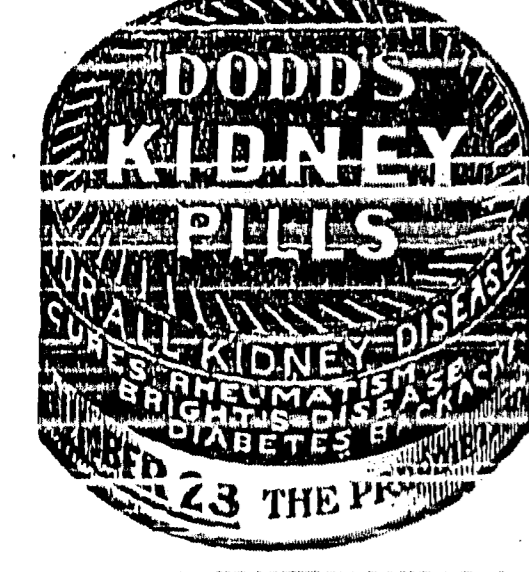
ARLINGTON
WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water.

FREE TO ALL-SUFFERERS
If you feel "OUT OF SORTS," "RUN DOWN," "GOT THE BLUES," "SUFFER FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WASTES, CLERS, SKIN Eruptions, ETC., write for FREE CLOTH BOUND MEDICAL BOOK on these diseases and wonderful cures effected by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N.A.T.F.M.

Mrs. McGreevy was a dinner guest one evening where a noted explorer was the attraction. Being of a somewhat languid turn of mind, she paid more attention to her dinner than to the conversation.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.
Finland has an area of 144,249 miles, of which one-seventh is water on account of the innumerable lakes in the interior.

In a great hurry he took the following telegram to a telegraph office: "Mrs. Brown, Liverpool street--I announce with grief the death of Uncle James. Come quickly to road will; I believe we are his heirs--John Back." The clerk having counted the words, said: "There are two too many, sir." "All right; cut out 'with grief,'" was the answer.



Lower Rates for Grain
Committee Dealing With Ocean Transport for Crop
The sub-committee of the cabinet appointed recently to deal with ocean transport for the Canadian crop and secure lower rates, has cabled, through its secretary, W. Sanford Evans, for the rates on wheat existing between Great Britain and the other countries competing with Canada.

The committee holds that, unless the rates are discriminating against Canada, it is difficult to say whether the increase is borne by the producer here or by the consumer in England. As to securing sufficient tonnage at reasonable rates, it is claimed that Britain can not be expected to commandeer ships for wheat from Canada. It is contended Britain is not purchasing the wheat crop as a whole, and is ready to secure her wheat supply, wherever she can do so more cheaply, with preference, other things being equal, for the dominions. It is contended that if Great Britain commandeered ships for Canada she would have to do the same for Australia and the other dominions.

TORTURING SCIATICA

A Severe Sufferer Cured Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
Pierce darting pains--pains like red hot needles being drawn through the flesh--in the thigh, perhaps down the legs to the ankles--that's sciatica. None but the victim can realize the torture. But the sufferer need not grow discouraged for there is a cure in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, which soothes and strengthens the feeble nerves, and thus frees them from pain and restores the sufferer to cheerful activity.

The most stubborn cases of sciatica will yield to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills if the treatment is persisted in. These pills are sold by all medicine dealers or will be sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Daily Grind
The man on the farm wants to get into town so as to get rid of the "daily grind" of farm life. The man in the city wants to get "back to the farm" to escape the "daily grind" of the city.

Praises This Asthma Remedy.--A grateful user of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy finds it the only remedy that will give relief, though for thirteen years he had sought other help. Years of needless suffering may be prevented by using this wonderful remedy at the first warning of trouble.

Indefinite
Mrs. Snooker--Men make me tired. Mrs. Swayback--What's the matter now? Mrs. Snooker--My husband saw Mrs. Keadlek yesterday and I asked him what she had on, and he replied, "Oh, clothes."--From Stray Stories.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.
"You criticize us," said the Chinese visitor, "yet I see all your women have their feet bandaged." "That is epidemic," it was explained to him gently, "which broke out in 1914. Those are called spats."

"You look blue and discouraged, old man." "I'm not myself this morning." "Well, that's nothing to feel so bad about."

GETTING BETTER AFTER SICKNESS

Nothing has ever equaled or compared with the medicinal fats in Scott's Emulsion to arrest the decline, invigorate the blood, strengthen the nervous system, aid the appetite and restore the courage of better health.
Scott's Emulsion is pure health-building food, without harmful drugs.
TRY IT

Giant Infant Industry

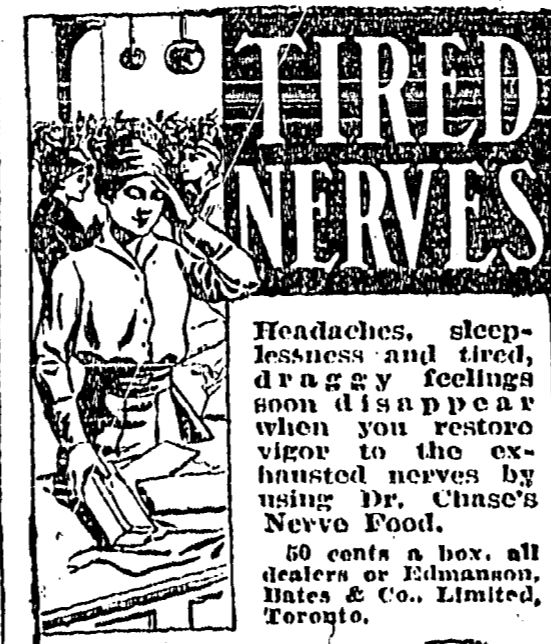
Moving Pictures Have a Splendid Influence For Good
The moving picture, our latest industry, is fast assuming giant proportions. Few appreciate its real magnitude, and its influence on our present life and society. In New York alone statistics show more than 40,000 employed in the industry. In the country at large these figures would easily reach 100,000, or one-thousandth of our entire population.

Our last infant industry seems never to have worn swaddling clothes. It sprang into manhood at a bound, and its growth is tremendous daily. The success of the movies comes from the fact that the action is swift, tense, moving. It depicts all classes and conditions, not through the eye of the dramatist, but through the truthful, never lying eye of the camera.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator or always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

Would There Have Been War?

Not infrequently we are told that if Great Britain had adopted conscription years ago this war would not have occurred. To this the anti-conscriptionist might retort that if Germany, France, Russia and Austria had abandoned conscription a few years ago there would have been no war. Nobody knows whether this particular war would have broken out when it did if Britain had been a militarist state, but there would have been a world war just the same sooner or later, for the simple reason that the military position of Great Britain could not have altered the national and racial antagonism and the crazy German idea of world domination, which were the underlying causes of this struggle. --Victoria Times.



Headaches, sleeplessness and tired, drabby feelings soon disappear when you restore vigor to the exhausted nerves by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The introduction of the tobacco habit among the Chinese dates back only a few years, and its spread throughout the country has been astounding. The cigarette habit is not confined to the male portion of the population. The females of all classes and ages, from ten years of age upward, indulge as freely and openly in cigarettes, and with us much apparent enjoyment, as do their brothers.

Women Who Are Millionaires

Vast Sums of Money Held by Small Groups of Women Capitalists

More than \$1,000,000,000 of wealth is actually in the hands of American women, if the best statistics are trustworthy, and 45 of them alone direct, manage and hold the purse strings of more than \$729,000,000. Nearly every state in the United States has its rich women, known locally, and yet utterly unknown to the newspaper readers of the country.

Chief among the women who hold the reins upon money is Mrs. Mary W. Harriman. It took Edward R. Harriman less than 100 words--99 to be exact--to transfer his entire estate to his wife without the slightest restriction as to what she should do with it or how she should do it.

Mrs. Sage was also given the custody of her millions without a string. The will gave her "without let or hindrance" the millions that had been locked up in Wall street. It did not require any act of law or any gracious act of man to make Mrs. Hetty Green the mistress of her destiny. She inherited \$1,000,000 from her father, the late Edward Robinson, and an aunt added \$4,000,000 later.

Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard has done something of the same kind on a different scale. She had about \$10,000,000 to start, and she invested her money with judgment, and kept the increase. She did not come personally in contact with the men who made money their stock in trade, but she directed many a big deal that was made possible by both her judgment and money.

An Always Ready Pill.--To those of regular habit medicine is of little concern, but the great majority of men are not of regular habit. The worry and cares of business prevent it, and out of the irregularities of life comes dyspepsia, indigestion, liver and kidney troubles as a protest. The run-down system demands a corrective and there is none better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are simple in their composition and can be taken by the most delicately constituted.

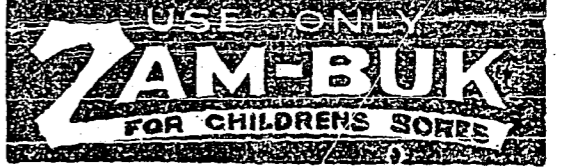
Australia's Example
Australia has a population of less than 5,000,000; Canada, over 8,000,000. Therefore, the contribution of the island continent to the war is all the more creditable in comparison. She has sent 76,566 men overseas and 24,000 horses. Beside this, 40,000 troops are in camp there waiting their turn to go forward, while 8,000 are doing duty on home service.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Wealth of Canada
Canada is generally recognized as one of the foremost power producing countries of the world. Her numerous rivers have immense potentialities and within the area of population reasonably to be anticipated in the near future, is estimated to have water power possibilities aggregating 17,764,000 horsepower, while some 1,712,193 horsepower of this amount has already been developed.

MOTHERS

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.



WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE

Licensed and Bonded Dealers' DIRECTORY
Over 16,000 Farmer Shareholders are behind you when you consign your grain or sell on track to THE GRAIN GROWERS GRAIN CO. LTD., 160 McDermott St., Winnipeg, or 100 Douglas Block, Calgary.

It pays to ship your grain to a reliable Commission Firm. Best attention given to consignments.
GOODERHAM & MELADY CO., LTD., Grain Exchange, Winnipeg.

Ship to SAMUEL SPINK, Pioneer Grain Commission Merchant, for best results. Grades carefully watched--Sales made to best advantage--Prompt returns. Try us. Shipping bills on request. 206 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man. Reference--Union and Royal Banks.

Ship Your Grain To BARTLETT & LANGILLE Grain Commission Merchants, 510 Grain Exchange A reliable firm who aim to give satisfaction. Special attention given to grading. Liberal advances made.

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD. GRAIN COMMISSION
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THOS. BRODIE, S. A. HARGRAFF, Sec.-Treas.
UNION GRAIN COMPANY, LTD., GRAIN COMMISSION MERCHANTS
602 Grain Exchange, -- Winnipeg, Man.

THE CONTINENTAL GRAIN CO., LTD. Licensed, Bonded, solicits your grain consignments. Liberal Advances--Prompt returns. 227 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIPEG, -- MAN.

For good results and best service ship your grain to this aggressive and experienced Commission House, always ready to buy your grain on track. BLACKBURN & MILLS. 535 Grain Exchange, -- Winnipeg

AUTOMOBILE DEALERS' DIRECTORY

BREEN MOTOR CO., WINNIPEG. Factory distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan for Studebaker Cars. Good territory open for live agents.
THE DODGE BROS. MOTOR CAR "The car that speaks for itself" CADILLAC MOTOR SALES CO., LTD., WINNIPEG. Distributors for Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Send for descriptive literature. Some territory still open for local agency.

Hupmobile LOWER IN PRICE Greater in Value

Get the 1916 Catalog JOSEPH MAW & CO., LIMITED, WINNIPEG

INSURANCE COMPANIES' DIRECTORY

You would be surprised to know how little money would be necessary to protect your family or estate. If you would like to know without committing yourself, fill this blank and mail to H. B. Andrews, branch manager, Imperial Life Assurance Co., 808 Union Bank Building, Winnipeg. My full name is Occupation..... Address..... I was born on... day of..... 19..

Good Spirits

can only be enjoyed by those whose digestive organs work naturally and regularly. The best corrective and preventive yet discovered for irregular or faulty action of stomach, liver or bowels, is known the world over to be

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25 cents

S. America Wants Canadian Potatoes The trade commissioner sent by the British Columbia government to South America has cabled to the Vancouver board of trade orders for a thousand tons of potatoes and several thousand boxes of apples.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Xmas. Announcement

NEXT WEEK we will display the most complete stock of Christmas Goods ever shown in Creston

You will be interested not only in the goods but in the price. We need all the money at home this year, and if prices will keep it we are going to see it stays. No reasonable offer will be refused for any article displayed

Big Cash Discounts on Every Line

Creston Drug & Book Co.

Where it Pays to Deal

We Appreciate Your Mail Orders

P. BURNS & Co

Limited

CRESTON B.C.

Head Offices

CALGARY; VANCOUVER; EDMONTON.

Dealers in

MEAT

Wholesale and Retail

Fish, Game, Poultry, and Oysters in Season

We have the goods, and our prices are reasonable

Boar for Service

Registered Large English Berkshire Boar, Creston Boy, for service. Fee \$3. STOCKS & JACKSON, Mountain View Ranch.

Local and Personal

Nels. Winlaw was in from Nelson for a one-day visit on Saturday.

CANARIES FOR SALE—2-year Canary singers for sale.—Apply REVIEW OFFICE.

Geo. Johnston of the P. Burns Co. was a Nelson visitor the early part of the week.

BIRTH—At Erickson, on Nov. 20th, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Warren (Vancouver) a son.

Mrs. F. H. Jackson was a week-end visitor with Cranbrook friends, returning on Tuesday.

The December meeting of the Presbyterian Ladies Aid is called for Friday, the 3rd, at the Manse.

Mrs. G. A. Hunt of Kitchener spent a few days here last week with Mrs. M. Boyd, returning on Sunday.

Miss Middleton, who has been Mrs. Spratt's guest for the past two weeks, returned to Nelson on Monday.

A. Lindley was a visitor at Boswell on Friday evening last on some Fruit Growers Union business, returning Saturday.

M. Beninger arrived from Weyburn, Saskatchewan, on Saturday to visit his wife, who is a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cameron.

R. E. Heath of Cranbrook is here on his monthly visit to the Creston Drug & Book Co. As he watched Sunday afternoon's snowfall of some several inches he just couldn't help remarking, "All the same, Cranbrook, only milder."

Things to worry about: No snowfall in Creston on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Tollerico left on Saturday for a holiday visit with friends in Cranbrook.

Mrs. Loasby of Sirdar and Mrs. Jones of Kuskanook were visiting friends in town Saturday.

R. Jarrett, the C.P.R. handy man at Kootenay Landing, was in town, Saturday. He states that the freight business west through that point is the heaviest for at least two years.

This week a bale of Red Cross supplies was sent to headquarters at Nelson. It contained: 18 knee caps, 3 pairs sox, 3 wash cloths, 1 pair mitts, 11 pairs pyjamas and a bundle of old linen.

Postmaster Gibbs advises us that Christmas mail matter for the soldiers in France and England should be posted not later than December 1st to be sure of delivery on or shortly before Christmas Day.

Creston again revels in the luxury of two blacksmith shops, Judson Fulmer having gone into business on his own hook in the Grady shop on Oard Avenue. W. K. Brown is again in charge at the old stand.

The Presbyterians have chosen Wednesday evening, Dec. 22nd, for their annual Sunday School Christmas entertainment. It is possible the Methodists will not have their usual yuletide S.S. concert this year.

R. Brown, who has been assistant at the C.P.R. depot since July, pulled out on Sunday for Cranbrook. For the next few months Agent Reid will look after the varied interests of the big corporation all by his lonesome.

In addition to the Christmas shopping activity, December promises to be fairly busy already in other directions, Bazaars on the 2nd and 9th, a band dance in the hall on the 3rd, a shooting match 4th, debate 7th, Sunday School concert 22nd, and masquerade ball 31st.

In our mention last week of the boys from here who had enlisted in the 54th Kootenay Battalion we omitted the name of Roy Stocks, who was accepted for overseas service in that regiment in September. A wire was received from Roy on Monday stating the battalion was sailing that day from Halifax for England.

Another car containing twenty head of choice 3-year old steers was shipped to Nelson on Monday by the P. Burns Co. The stock was from the Haskins, Anderson, Spratt, Hood and Carr ranches, and is the third carload to go out since the middle of October. Manager Johnston expects to have at least one more for export this year.

The Red Cross Auxiliary acknowledges with thanks donations from the Creston school pupils amounting to \$4.35 in cash, 57 bars of chocolate, and a quantity of gum and cigarettes. The money was expended on the purchase of chocolates which were put into the 55 pairs of sox sent forward last week as a little Christmas remembrance for the boys at the front.

The Presbyterian Ladies Aid bazaar on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 9th, will be held in Mercantile Hall. There will be on sale a nice assortment of useful articles and wearables, as well as things suitable for gifts, with the usual candy booth and the afternoon tea room. In the evening there will be a musical and literary entertainment. All will be cordially welcomed.

The first of the season's social evening in connection with the Bible Class of the Methodist Church was held on Wednesday night. There was a good turnout, all thoroughly enjoying the programme of musical and literary numbers, games, guessing contest, and the refreshments. In the guessing contest competition Miss Myrtle Bunce and Mr. John Andrew were the winners, with Fred Smith a very bad last. Officers for the ensuing term were elected as follows: President, V. Mawson; Vice-president, Miss B. Mawson; Secretary, Miss V. Gobbett.

Dr. Hall wishes to announce that in the near future he will open a small jewelry store, which will include a first-class equipment of tools and materials, and will be prepared to do all kinds of watch, clock and jewelry repairing, in addition to his dental practice. It was solely due to this plan of combination that he saw his way clear to take up his home permanently in Creston, as owing to the limited population of the Valley it could not support a dentist for some time to come. We are assured that the women enjoy the reputation of being a first-class watchmaker and jeweler prior to taking up the study of dentistry a few years ago.

King George Hotel

THE HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

COMMODIOUS SAMPLE ROOMS

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR HOTEL IN THE KOOTENAYS

Run on strictly up-to-date lines. Unexcelled service in all departments. Kitchen staff (including cook) all white ladies. Every comfort and attention given to guests. The bar is supplied with only the best brand of goods.

H. DOYLE

Manager

How to Keep Your Feet Dry?

BUY YOUR

Leather and Rubber Footwear

in the Latest Styles and Best Qualities at

The Creston Mercantile Co. LIMITED

R. G. L. Clark, Vancouver, Dominion fruit inspector for B.C., was a visitor here Monday and Tuesday.

For the first time in months THE REVIEW is this week unable to chronicle the shipping of carload or mixed car lot of the various commodities for which the Valley is famous. Potatoes are about all that is left.

NOTICE—The annual general meeting of the Creston District Conservative Association will be held on Saturday evening, December 4th, at 8 o'clock. All Conservatives are asked to accept this as a personal notice and attend.

To-night the Ladies of the R.C. Church are giving the final whist drive for the first quarter of the season and a good turnout is anticipated as the grand prize will be awarded. Cards start at 8 o'clock, at the rectory. All are invited.

Among other business transacted at the Farmers' Institute meeting on Friday night was the arranging for the 1916 supply of spray. Lime and sulphur was decided upon and members are asked to order through the secretary before Dec. 15th.

Unless some move is made at once Creston is likely to part company with the town clock on the Jackson building on Canyon Street, as an offer has been received for it from a town down the lake. The clock is a good time-keeper and if removed will surely be missed. Here's something for the board of trade to get busy on.

The Women's Institute has received its certificate of incorporation, but as the minister of agriculture has to

have three weeks clear notice of the next meeting, so as to give sufficient time for publication in the B.C. Gazette—in accordance with the provisions of the act—it has been decided to have the next meeting on January 8th, 1916. After this inauguration meeting the Institute will meet the first Saturday afternoon in each month, when the president will be pleased to welcome new members. Forms for application of membership may be had from Mrs. Forrester, the secretary.—Com.

The first costing accident of the season occurred on Wednesday night on the Fourth Street hill, when a hobbled with four young people aboard ran into a horse and cutter driven by W. Embree, who was returning from a telephone line inspection trip. Miss Nellie Wilson suffered a broken leg, but fortunately the others escaped with quite a severe shaking up. Medical aid was immediately summoned and Miss Wilson's injuries promptly attended to, and she is now recovering nicely.

The old reliable Christ Church bazaar will be held on Thursday next in the Parish Hall, commencing at 2:30 p.m. There will be a cake contest and prizes given for the best cakes, with a man to do the judging at 4 p.m. Afternoon tea served from 2:30 to 5:30. There will, of course, be the usual good supply of useful articles as well as toys on sale. In the evening, at 8:30, there will be a big night's entertainment, including a shooting gallery with prizes for everyone who can hit the Kaiser in the eye, and dancing, games and refreshments. Admission 25c. Room for all.